Bilingual Teacher Certification Survey Nur						Number of	Response	es 114	
Region*		<u>Gender</u>			Primary Language		Role in	Bilingual	<u>Education</u>
Region 1	5	Male	23		Arabic	0			
Region 2	1	Female	89		Armenian	0	Parent	or Guardia	n 0
Region 3	18				Cantonese	0	K-12 T	eacher	114
Region 4	17				English	67	K-12 A	dministrato	or O
Region 5	17	<u>Ethnicity</u> AfricanAmerican			Hmong Khmer/Cambodian	0	University Faculty Other Role		0
Region 6	3			6		0			0
Region 7	9	Latino		68	Korean	0	Otheri	COIC	O
Region 8	1	AsianAmerican SEAsianAmerican		11	Mandarin	0			
Region 9	18			8	Punjabi Russian	0 0			
Region 10	15	PacificIsla	nder	6	Spanish	42	Oue	estions 1-	10
Region 11	9	Caucasian		48	Tagalog/Pilipino	0		ngly Disag	
Region 11	7	NativeAme	erican	8	Vietnamese	2	2= Disa	•	
CCSESA map a					Other	1	3= Agre 4= Stro	ee ngly Agree	
at www.ccs	sesa.org	J							
						re	sponses	Average Range 1-4	Standard Deviation
the skills n	eeded	to teach in	bilingual	settings	S.		104	2.8	0.98
<ol><li>Major re requiremer</li></ol>		s need to b	e made t	o the cui	rrent BCLAD compete	encies and	94	1.9	1.11
3. In addition to course work or an examination, bilingual fieldwork should be required for bilingual certification.						k should	111	3.1	0.94
Part 2: Ne	ed for	r Bilingual	Personr	nel					_
Part 2: Need for Bilingual Personnel  4a. Schools need Bilingual Education Specialists in addition to classroom bilingual teachers and bilingual teaching assistants.					sroom	112	3.4	0.91	
4b. Bilingual Education Specialists are needed for coordinating bilingual services and programs to students.						igual	112	3.5	0.78
4c. Bilingual Education Specialists are needed for providing additional expertise in specific school settings and/or for specific types of programs.							112	3.5	0.77
Part 3: Lar	าตนลด	e Proficie	ncy for F	Bilingua	I Teachers				
Part 3: Language Proficiency for Bilingual Teachers  5. Current academic language proficiency requirements for the target language are appropriate					get	100	2.4	1.07	
6.Academic language proficiency requirements for the target language should be more challenging than the current requirements.						age	93	2.1	1.24
7. Academic language proficiency requirements for the target language should be lower than the current requirements.						uage	100	1.5	0.83

Part 4: Languages Available for Bilingual Certification

should be limited to the current 14 languages.

8. The number of languages in which bilingual certification can be earned

9. The number of languages offered for bilingual certification should be expanded, but limited to the top 20 languages spoken

10. The number of languages offered for bilingual certification should be flexible and be expandable as needed to accommodate regional and local needs.

1.6

2.1

3.2

1.08

1.19

1.01

90

93

107

Bilingual Teacher Certification Survey	Number of Responses	s 114				
Part 5: Routes to Obtaining Bilingual Certification  Currently credentialed teachers	Number of A responses R	_	andard viation			
11a. Have to pass the Commission-approved examination, as is cuthe requirement.	rrently 104	2.7	0.84			
11b. Be able to meet certification requirements through approved work and/or an approved program at a college or university.	course 102	2.9	0.91			
11c. Be able to meet certification requirements through a combina Commission-approved examination and approved course work at a university.		2.9	0.86			
Credential candidates						
12a. Pass the Commission-approved examination, as is currently a	in option. 85	2.8	0.76			
12b.Complete an approved bilingual preparation program integrate preliminary teacher preparation program, as is currently an option	× /	3.2	0.66			
12c. Complete a separate bilingual certificate program offered con- with the preliminary teacher preparation program but not counted required units of the preliminary teacher preparation program.	9	1.9	1.17			
Questions 11-12						
1= Strongly Disagree 2= Disagree		ngly Agree				

Part 6: Importance of Bilingual Certification Issues	Number of responses R	_	Standard Deviation
13. Teachers authorized to teach in bilingual settings should continue to b required to be knowledgeable about the culture(s) of the target language.		3.4	0.95
14. Teachers authorized to teach in bilingual settings should have a high degree of academic language proficiency in the target language.	113	3.4	0.87
15. Teachers authorized to teach in bilingual settings should have extensive training in pedagogy specific to teaching in two languages.	<sup>ve</sup> 111	3.4	0.96
16. The Commission should require field work in bilingual classrooms for teacher candidates seeking a BCLAD authorization.	110	3.1	1.10
17. The Commission should require fieldwork in bilingual classrooms for currently credentialed teachers seeking a BCLAD authorization.	109	2.7	1.06
18. The knowledge and skill requirements for elementary grades bilingual teachers should be different from the requirements for secondary level bilingual teachers.	100	2.3	1.27
19. Teachers authorized to teach in bilingual settings should be proficient two-way immersion strategies.	in 109	2.9	1.09
20. The Commission should develop additional standards-based examinati routes to assess the oral, listening, reading, and writing competency of BCLAD candidates to serve languages beyond those covered by the current BCLAD examinations.	405	2.3	1.21

## Questions 13-20

1= Not important 2= Somewhat important 3= Fairly important 4= Extremely important